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HENRY D. CAPITAIN,
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DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEEMEN

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Vice Chairman—Douglas Pattison, Freeport; Terence F. Moran, Chicago; Ed. M. Spiller, Marion.

Secretary—Isaac B. Craig, Mattoon. Treasurer—Ernest Hoover, Taylorville.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Jerry J. Kane, East St. Louis.

Democratic County Committee.

James M. Dailey, chairman. William P. Feeney, secretary.

Managing Committee of the Democratic Party of Cook County.

Chairman—James M. Dailey.

Vice Chairmen—Joseph Ruskewicz, Frank F. Roeder, Anton J. Cernak, James M. Whalen, Frank H. McCulloch.

Chairman of Executive Committee—Henry Stuckart.

Secretary—William P. Feeney. Assistant Secretary—John F. Quinlan.

Financial Secretary—Jacob Lindheimer.

Treasurer—Fred W. Block.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John J. Leonard.

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Second Ward—William J. Graham.

Third Ward—Thomas D. Nash.

Fourth Ward—James M. Dailey.

Fifth Ward—Patrick J. Carr.

Thirty-fifth Ward—William P. Feeney.

Country Towns—Samuel Kleinitz, Chicago Heights; Francis M. Keough, Lemont; Peter Wolf, Melrose Park; Ross C. Hall, Oak Park; Isaac M. Kuebler, Palatine, and Frank H. McCulloch.

Ward Organizations.

1—Headquarters, 772 S. State St.; president, John J. Coughlin, 17 N. La Salle St.; secretary, Ike Roderick, 117 E. 20th St.

2—Headquarters, 203 E. 37th St.; tel. Douglas 2469; meets every Tuesday; president, Edw. Stenson, 3415 Michigan Ave.; secretary, Otto Woertel, 568 E. 35th St.

3—Headquarters, Indiana Theater Bldg., 210 E. 43d St.

4—Headquarters, Young's Hall, 30th and Wallace Sts.; meets first Thursday; president, John F. Bolton, 3254 Union Ave.; secretary, James J. Kropack, 3135 Normal Ave.

5—Headquarters, Kahn's Hall, 35th and Wood sts.; meets second Thursday; president, Henry McNemey, 3544 S. Paulina St.; secretary, Matthew M. Bunyan, 3420 Union Ave.

6—Headquarters, Calumet K. of C. Hall, 6202 Cottage Grove Ave.; president, James M. Whalen, 6457 Langley Ave.; secretary, Elmer J. Whitty, 6424 Langley Ave.

7—Headquarters, 9215 Commercial Ave.; president, John P. Byrnes, 7457 Bond Ave.; secretary, Gustave Steinwig, 3370 Anthony Ave.

8—Headquarters, DeHaan's Hall, 942 Cottage Grove Ave.; tel. Burnside 1183; president, Cathrine DeHaan, 9464 Cottage Grove Ave.; secretary, Donald E. Whittenburg, 10725 Cottage Grove Ave.

9—Headquarters, 2152 W. 12th St.; tel. Seeley 1540; president, Michael J. Browne, 1916 Washburne Ave.; secretary, Fred W. Rausch, 1741 W. 19th.

10—Headquarters, 2324 S. Kedzie Ave.; tel. Lawndale 198; president, Otto Kerner, 2426 S. Clifton Park Ave.; secretary, Joseph I. Novak, 2401 S. Trumbull Ave.

11—Headquarters, 3230 W. Madison St.; phone Kedzie 423; president, James C. Denvir, 3848 Congress St.; secretary, John C. Morris, 3335 W. Adams St.

12—Headquarters, Conway's Hall, Lake St. and Western Ave.; meets second and fourth Tuesdays; president, James B. Shiel, 1723 Grand Ave.; secretary, Edward J. Kelly, 3345 Park Ave.

13—Headquarters, 2705 Iowa St.; president, Edward J. Kalndl, 2600 W. Chicago Ave.; secretary, Morris Gevitz, 836 N. Francisco Ave.

14—Headquarters, 1462 W. North Ave.; meets every Friday; president, Joseph Petlak, 1340 W. North Ave.; secretary, Frank Literski, 1617 Dickson St.

15—Headquarters, 936 Milwaukee Ave.; tel. Monroe 6872; president, Walter Smith, 1361 Austin Ave.; secretary, Teofil Weyna, 1020 Milwaukee Ave.

16—Headquarters, 1462 W. Madison St.; tel. Monroe 3769; president,

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James C. Gavin, 326 S. Racine Ave.; secretary, John Vanderburg, 123 S. Sangamon St.

19—Headquarters, northwest corner Blue Island Ave. and Taylor St.; president, Thos. J. Johnson, 1656 W. Congress St.; secretary, John J. Falvey, 745 Lytle St.

20—Headquarters, Club House, 823 W. 18th St.; tel. Canal 6169; meets second and fourth Thursdays; president, Peter F. Smith, 1608 S. Union Ave.; secretary, Barth. P. Collins, 926 W. 19th St.

21—Headquarters, Thomas Jefferson Club, 1103 N. Dearborn St.; tel. Superior 491; meets every second Friday; president, Joseph P. Mahoney, 1416 N. La Salle St.; secretary, Raymond A. Dougherty, 1103 N. Dearborn St.

22—Headquarters, 1764 Larrabee St.; tel. Lincoln 2745; daily meetings at 716 W. North Ave.; president, Rudolph L. Schapp, 1746 Hudson Ave.; phone Lincoln 7557; secretary, Math. J. Wagner.

23—Headquarters, Lower Lincoln Turner Hall, Sheffield and Diversey Aves.; tel. Lincoln 1996; president, Jas. H. Poage, 516 Belmont Ave.; secretary, Bernard Jung, 1941 Mohawk St.

24—Headquarters, 1504 Barry Ave.; tel. Lake View 1204; president, Frank A. Stadler, 2908 Lincoln Ave.; secretary, Gustav Seedorf, 3134 N. Oakley Ave.

25—Headquarters, 5401 Broadway; phone Edgewater 494; president, John S. Hummer, 4355 Beacon St.; secretary, John P. Dougherty, 6310 Magnolia Ave.

26—Headquarters, 3943 Lincoln Ave.; tel. Grace 8704; meets every Friday; president, Chas. A. Williams, 3516 Janssen Ave.; secretary, Chas. W. Peters, 3649 N. Hermitage Ave.

27—Headquarters, Grace Hall, 3801 Bernard St., corner Grace, Elston and Bernard; phone Irving 898; meets last Friday; president, Hans Blase, 5017 Pensacola Ave.; secretary, Geo. J. Gercken, 4040 N. LeClaire Ave.

28—Headquarters, 1567 Milwaukee Ave.; phone Armitage 6471.

29—Headquarters, 1610 W. Garfield Blvd.; tel. Drovers 4152; president, Frank J. Ryan; secretary, John R. Cook.

30—Headquarters, McNally's Hall, 4647 S. Halsted St.; president, Martin J. McNally, 4647 S. Halsted St.; secretary, E. J. Kean, 631 W. 45th St.

31—Headquarters, 5608 S. Halsted St.; meets first Friday; president, Frank J. Corr, 524 W. 60th St.; secretary, Chas. Sener, 5852 S. Peoria St.

32—Headquarters, suites 10 and 11, Anderson Bldg., 6856 S. Halsted St.

33—Headquarters, Hodnett's Hall, Armitage and Crawford Aves.; phone Belmont 6991.

34—Headquarters, 3556 Ogden Ave.; tel. Lawndale 634; president, Harry M. Christie, 1849 S. Lawndale Ave.; secretary, Dennis E. Duff, 2123 S. Lawndale Ave.

35—Headquarters, 4039-41 W. Madison St.; tel. Garfield 7132; meets first and third Thursdays; president, R. W. Larkin, 4133 Jackson Blvd.; secretary, John S. Clark, Keeler and North Aves.

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CIVIL SERVICE BUNK

How Many Examinations in Chicago Are Framed Up for Favorites to Shut Out Ordinary Citizens?

The People of Chicago demand a thorough investigation of the Civil Service Commission's department of the city government.

They demand an investigation that will go back for years and unearth the treacherous and illegal treatment accorded to honest citizens for the benefit of a chosen few.

They demand an investigation into all of the examinations that have been held in order that the public may be informed as to how many, if any, of them were on the square.

They demand an investigation of the numerous examinations held for the benefit of particular persons, where questions were asked which could only be answered by the persons whose appointment in the civil service was evidently arranged for in advance.

The people are paying \$100,000 a year for the administration of the civil service law in the city government.

They are paying \$100,000 a year for a roosting place for men to make out "psychological" examination papers.

In a recent examination for stenographers the easiest word handed out for them to typewrite quickly was "eleemosynary."

Is any one foolish enough to suppose that this examination was on the square and that these hard words were not asked to keep out people who were not of the favored class?

New departments, entirely unnecessary, have been created in the civil service for pet faddists and high-browed loafers.

The taxpayers who pay the freight would not be permitted to pass an examination for dog catcher.

Poor men, devoid of education, and with starving families, who are looking for work with a pick and shovel as day laborers, have to go through a civil service examination that would shock the Sultan of Turkey. A daily newspaper printed the following about the absurd questions asked of these poor laboring men by these high-browed reformers who control the aristocracy of office holders in Chicago:

"Ten thousand men who want jobs in the streets, sewers and small parks are being put through an examination by the labor bureau of the Civil Service Commission. Here are some questions that apply:

"How much more does a wheelbarrow of dirt weigh in Jackson Park than on the moon?"

"What amount of street sweepings can be put into a curb box three feet long, two feet wide and fifteen inches deep?"

"What is the superficial area of Madison street from State street to the river?"

"How long would it take a gang of 200 men to shovel a ten-inch snowfall off it? How much could the time be increased?"

"If a hod of brick be dropped from the top of a building 200 feet high with what velocity will it strike a street sweeper in the alley?"

But the jobs that have been created for intellectual giants are the ones that take the cake.

You can search all of the dictionaries and encyclopedias in vain for words and titles that can beat for utter obsolescence some of the productions of the Chicago Civil Service Commission.

The Official Bulletin of the Chicago Civil Service Commission for April 6, 1915, contained the following under the head of "Examinations ordered."

Read it carefully and you will learn the duties of an "Industrial Psychologist," for which you will have to pay out \$2,100 every year out of your hard earned money:

"Industrial Psychologist, Class H, Grade IV, \$1,740-\$2,100, April 7.

"Subjects of Examination: Special subject 4, educational (penmanship 1, arithmetic 1) 2, experience 3, report 1.

"Duties: Makes thorough mental examination and partial physical examination of individuals, using modern experimental material; makes inspection of the subject's capacity as to memory, imagination, retention, association and their psychological attributes; organizes intensive system of experimental research to determine value of these tests; make analyses of mental and physical units and processes involved in manufacture of certain articles in the institution; aids in placing inmates in most suitable industries; co-operates with outside industries for placing of ex-inmates, and checks up on work they do after leaving the institution; assists superintendent in formation and abolition of industries."

If this doesn't take the cake, our ignorance is more profound than we thought it was.

Some of the jobs of the board of assessors get the same salary, while members of the board of review get \$7,000 a year each. The state's attorney's salary is \$9,600 and the clerk of the Superior Court and clerk of the Circuit Court, coroner and recorder get \$9,000 each a year.

Some of the candidates will assert that all they want is glory and honor. This pay roll helps them to get it. In Chicago there are 2,168 election precincts. To have an effective political organization there must be at least one agent of the organization in each precinct. A man on the pay roll will work hard to get votes to remain there.

It is at the primaries that politicians believe that the precinct worker is a valuable asset. Now none of these 1,200 to 1,400 jobs, regular or extra, is under civil service. They are available for practical political purposes.

More children have been killed in eighteen months in the districts where factories, homes and shops are all jumbled up than in all other parts of Chicago together. This fact appears in a statement presented to a committee composed of Aldermen McCormick, Buck, Walker and Werner by Ald. Merriam showing why the city council should be authorized by the legislature to create building districts or zones, as provided in a bill he introduced last May for recommendation by the council to the next general assembly.

"Many streets in the congested neighborhoods of our city are used as playgrounds for the children," says Ald. Merriam's statement. "This is especially true in the immediate vicinity of a public school. The coming of business establishments and factories into such neighborhoods invariably brings more and heavier vehicles and increases the danger to the children from accidents."

"The number of children killed while playing on Chicago streets is appalling. If we are to make our streets safe for our children and reduce the number of little ones who meet death on the public thoroughfares of Chicago, we must segregate our factories and our shops and our stores and keep them away from our homes. Business and industrial neighborhoods must be kept separate from residential districts."

"In addition to a much desired reduction in deaths and injuries to children and grown people, the creation of business, factory and home zones would bring about other important benefits. It will protect against depreciation of property values both the home owner and the investor. It would materially lessen fire hazards and bring smaller insurance rates. It would add to the enjoyment of our home life by ridding the places where we live of the nuisances of clouds of smoke belching from factories next door, accompanied by the rattling and clanking of machinery and the belching of the air by foul gases. With a general improvement of home conditions will come also a more economical and orderly industrial development of Chicago."

For extra work in the board of assessors \$65,000 was appropriated at the beginning of this year and another appropriation has been made since. In addition liabilities of about \$15,000 remain unpaid. The board of review received \$40,000 to employ extra help in the rush season.

While the total for salaries is approximately correct as an average, it is considerably less than will be paid out by these offices this particular year.

In the above the county surveyor and the municipal judges have not been included. The surveyor is a fee office. The eleven judges will receive \$9,000 a year each, but they are usually considered of little practical value in the building up of a political organization, except indirectly.

Getting back to the list above, it must be explained that all of these jobs cannot be changed regardless of the way the election goes in November. There is a board in charge of the sanitary district, the assessing and reviewing of taxes. The sanitary board has nine members, and only three are to be elected. If the Republicans should win all three places they would have a majority of one on the board. The board of assessors has five members, and only two are to be elected. The board of review has three members, and only one is to be elected.

A president of the drainage board is one of the three memberships to be filled. His salary will be \$7,500 a year. The other trustees get \$5,000

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